UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/947
S/22187
1 February 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 153
IRAQI AGGRESSION AND THE CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF KUWAIT IN FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 1 February 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council on 26 January 1991 concerning developments in the situation in the Gulf since the commencement of the operation to liberate Kuwait.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 153, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hassan Ali Hussain AL-NI'MAH

ANNEX

Press communiqué concerning developments in the situation in the Gulf region since the commencement of the operation to liberate Kuwait, issued on 26 January 1991 by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council at the conclusion of its fourteenth extraordinary session

The Ministerial Council held its fourteenth extraordinary session on 26 January 1991 in the city of Riyadh.

The Council considered developments in the situation in the region since the commencement of the operation to liberate Kuwait carried out in implementation of Security Council resolution 678 (1990), which authorizes Member States to provide appropriate support to the Government of Kuwait and to use all necessary means to uphold and implement Security Council resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions concerning the aggression against Kuwait. The Council expressed its profound gratitude to the fraternal and friendly States which have placed themselves on the side of justice and supported lawfulness by taking a firm stand against the Iraqi aggression and taking part in the liberation of Kuwait.

The Council affirmed that the operation to liberate Kuwait was based on international lawfulness as reflected in the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council which that body had adopted in implementation of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

Deeply convinced of the overwhelming need to liberate Kuwait and the merits of the position taken by the States of the Gulf Co-opertion Council, and expressing its profound esteem for the entire international community, which has opposed the aggression and adopted historic measures to bring that aggression to an end, the Ministerial Council anxiously awaits the conclusion of the operation to liberate Kuwait, invoking God, may He be praised, exalted and glorified in order that He might protect the innocent, spare their lives and keep them far from the evil deeds of the Iraqi régime.

The Council endorsed in that connection the position taken by the Heads of State of the countries members of the Council during their summit conference at Doha in December 1990, at which they had affirmed that Kuwait must be liberated at all costs, by peaceful means if possible or, failing that, by war.

The Council recalled the resolutions it had adopted on that same question at its preceding session, when it had announced that any effort that certain parties might make should be aimed at convincing the Iraqi régime to withdraw its forces from the State of Kuwait and restore the legitimate Government there, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, and that all ideas and actions should be oriented towards that objective before any efforts were made to seek a cease-fire.

The Council reaffirmed its conviction that the operation to liberate Kuwait was taking place within the framework of Security Council resolution 678 (1990), which expressed the international community's determination to achieve the objectives set out in all Council resolutions concerning the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq and the terrible consequences thereof.

The Ministerial Council exhorted all Arab States, Muslim States and friendly States, as well as all other States of the world, to support the actions that reflected the will of the international community and to support all measures which the Security Council had adopted to liberate Kuwait and ensure the implementation of all the principles set out in its resolutions.

Done in the city of Riyadh
on 11 Rajab 1411 A.H. (26 January 1991)